

INL Geothermal Energy Research and Development Activities

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“Subsurface” Activities

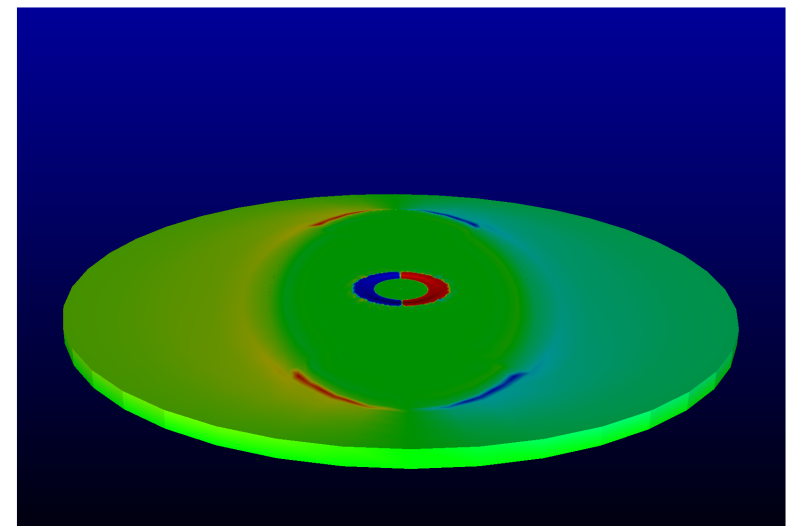
Current Activities

- Exploration
 - More “applied” effort
 - DOD facilities
- Reservoir Characterization
 - Advanced tracer and analysis tool development
 - Field and modeling
- Working Fluids
 - CO₂ and CO₂-water mixtures
 - Laboratory
- Reservoir Simulator Development
 - Next-Generation, HPC
 - EGS focused

- Exploration (Breckenridge, Wood, Podgorney Mines, Smith, others)
 - Collaborate with DOD
 - Explore geothermal potential at military installations
 - Currently conducting early evaluation of Hill AFB, also working at Mountain Home AFB
- Reservoir Characterization (Mattson, Plummer, Hull, Palmer, Miller)
 - *Develop reactive tracers*
 - Use breakthrough curves to estimate reservoir parameters, then predict thermal drawdown
 - *Testing at/collaborating with US Geothermal at Raft River*



- Working Fluids (Redden, others)
 - Focus on geochemistry of CO₂-water mixtures
 - Fracture-fluid interactions
 - Collaboration with LBL and USGS
- Simulator Development (Podgorney, Huang, Gaston, Permann, Guo, Deng, Lu, others)
 - Focus on coupled THM processes
 - Collaborate with Nuclear Fuels simulation group



Energy Conversion and Analysis

Energy Conversion Activities at INL

- Work in this area has been conducted since the mid 1970's
 - Raft River
 - Heat exchangers
 - Materials – corrosion and scaling
 - Automated operation of small plant
 - 5 MW binary plant – dual boiling
 - Advanced cycles
 - Supercritical cycles
 - Mixed working fluids
 - Modified turbine inlet conditions (allow two-phase expansion in turbines)
 - Operation Issues
 - Real-time measurement of chemical species in process streams (hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen chloride)
 - Steam quality
 - Continuous removal of non-condensable gases from binary working fluids

Current Energy Conversion Activities

1. Develop analysis tools and methods for DOE (Mines, Wendt, Plum)
 - For each phase of geothermal project, predict capital and operating costs that phase's contribution of power generation costs
 - Project the impact of technology improvements on power generation costs
 - Current emphasis is on improving methods for estimate costs for drilling and exploration activities
 - Evaluate costs for atypical scenarios, generally associated with the development of EGS resources
2. Air-cooled condensers in binary plants (Mines, others)
 - Large amounts of heat are rejected (90% or more of heat removed from geothermal fluid)
 - Water not available (likely case with EGS) for heat rejection → air cooling
 - Air poor heat transfer fluid → condenser costs can be 1/3 or more of total plant cost

Air Cooled Condensers

- Examining benefits and costs for technologies having
 - potential to increase performance of air-cooled binary plants
 - no consumptive use of water
- Design approaches that can increase power production over life of plant without substantial cost increases
- Models developed (based on operating plants) that
 - Predict output with varying ambient and resource temperatures
 - Incorporate different components/concepts
- Emphasis currently on defining issues associated with using mixed working fluids in these air-cooled condensers, and identifying probable designs that will achieve the benefits associated with mixtures
 - Using prior test data for in-tube condensation of mixed fluids as basis for determination of heat transfer coefficients
 - Using commercially available software to assess condenser design and performance with mixed working fluids

